THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

CENTENNIAL OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

A LIFE SENTENCE FOR KILLING HIS WIFE.

Kingston, June 20.-In the Avery murder

ease, which has been on trial here before Judge Osborn

since Tuesday afternoon, the jury brought in a verdict of

murder in the second degree, at a late hour last night. Thaddeus Avery, the murderer, is a young man who,

according to his own confession, killed his wife with a

jackknife in a quarrel on February 15, at their home in

the little chair-making hamlet known as Chichesterville,

on the Stony Clove Railway in the Catskills. He had

THE BRITISH MUSEUM CALLS IN AMERICAN AID

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Warsaw, June 20,-Professor David Jordan,

o superintend the cataloguing of the collection of Amercan fishes belonging to the British Museum. He will sail

DEPOSED FROM THE MINISTRY.

TROY, June 20 .- The Rev. A. F. Vedder, of

aratoga County, who is now serving a term in Danne

nora Prison for complicity in criminal malpractice, was aday deposed from the ministry and expelled from the hurch, after trial by the Presbytery of Albany at Sara-

ANCIENT GRAZING RIGHTS VIOLATED.

A NEW-JERSEY CATTLE-KILLING COMPANY

STUMBLES UPON OLD OWNERS OF AN ISLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

kulling for beef large droves of cattle that were said to be

Cape May County shore. Yesterday Humphrey Cresse, of Philadelphia, filed in the Court of Chancery a bill

praying for an injunction and damages against Alexander

Kerns, Oscar Smith, Frank Smith and John J. Stourmer

or so ago Five Mile Beach was purchased by four persons

range without regard to marks of ownership.

MARRIED IN A POLICE COURT.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Mrs. Birchfield, asking information of her daughter Blanche. The giri, she said, had escaped a few months

ago from a convent in Cincinnati, and had gone to Balti-

more, and was living with a printer named McCleary.

No special notice was taken of the matter until this

morning, when Mrs. Birchfield arrived on the scene full

of vengeance. She immediately went to the Police Head-

quarters and secured a warrant for her daughter's arrest. Detectives found the girl alone at McCleary's house. She

ARGUING A BARN BURNING CASE.

The hearing was on Husted's appeal from a decision of the

Superior Court of Fairfield County, given last November,

which awarded Mead a judgment of \$5,000 and costs for

A LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR INJURED.

ernor John F. Lewis, while driving to his home, twelve miles south of here, this evening, was thrown from his suthy by his horse running away, and received serious internal injuries. He is sixty-six years old.

RESTRICTING THE PRODUCTION OF COKE.

Producers' Association to-day decided, in view of the un-

production by closing down 10 per cent of the ovens. This will reduce the production by closing down 10 per cent of the ovens. This will reduce the production 25 per cent, as 15 per cent of the ovens have been idle since the formation of the pool. No change will made in the selling price.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A CANAL COMPANY'S ECONOMY. BALTIMORE, June 20.—The directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to-day decided to reduce the pay of the officers and clerks 20 per cent and to dispense with all labor not absolutely necessary. The question of a re-duction of tells was not disposed of.

ASSIGNMENT OF A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.
PARIS, Ky., June 20.—The Rev. George P. Gould, president of the Millersburg Female College, has made an assignment. Liabilities, unknown; assets, \$13,000.

NEW WHEAT IN BALTIMORE.

BBLTIMORE. June 20.—The first now wheat received on Change in this city was sold to-day. It was of the Fultz arkety, grown in Middlesez County, Va., and, though amp, brought \$1.55 per bushel for the lot of twesty-four

STATE AID FOR THE NEW-ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 20.—The bill appropriating \$100,000 to the New-Orleans World's Exposition has finally passed the House.

Connellsville, Penn., June 20.-The Coke

HARRISBURG, Va., June 20.-Lieutenant-Gov-

TRENTON, N. J., June 20 .- A few months ago

ALBANY, June 20 .- The Committee of Ar-

## FAILURE OF C. K. GARRISON.

AN ASSIGNMENT MADE TO JOHN T. TERRY VARIOUS REASONS FOR THIS STEP-LIABILITIES AND ASSETS-WHAT THE ASSIGNEE SAYS.

C. K. Garrison made an assignment to John T. Terry yesterday, giving preferences to his wife and her father, his counsel, business manager and other agents, and to several banks, trust companies and Stock Exchange firms to which he is owing money. The real amount of the preferences is unknown, because some of the liabilities are contingent. The sums due to the banks and trust companies represent loans made to Commodore Garrison on collateral security said to be ample. The formal confession of the Commodore's embarrassment caused little excitement in Wall Street, although the prices of stocks declined steadily during the day, because it was well known that it was not caused by speculation. The rumors which were circulated on Thursday had been denied on the authority of Mr. Garrison, but it was understood by his friends that an assignment was merely a question of a few days.

CAUSES OF THE FAILURE. The causes that have led to this result are understood to be diverse. Mr. Garrison has become in the last few years a physical wreck, and, while his mental faculties are said to be unimpaired, he has been wholly unfit to attend to business for some time. Since the sudden death of his son William R. his affairs have become more and more confused, until an assignment was made unavoidable. It is understood that in the last few weeks he madstrong appeals for aid to several prominent capital ists and that he consented to the assignment only after he was convinced of the uselessness of these applications. His entanglements in connection with the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad and particularly with the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, by which he hoped at first to gain an eutrance into Pittsburg for the Wheeling line were one of the immediate causes of the failure.

He was urged by his friends to desist from the enterprises, but he refused to listen to this advice until he was so heavily involved that even his friends, were forced to admit that the only course left for him was to complete the roads. He has spent over \$6,000,000 in the building of the Wheeling road and now holds all the bends issued on it He sold none of them and borrowed money on only a small part. To raise money to build the road he sold a part of his gas stocks and bonds and pledged the rest in loans. In this way he disposed of his entire interest in the St. Louis Gas Works. He became involved in the Cleveland enterprise in an attempt to secure by it a line to Pittsburg. He owns a fourth interest in the road, and is an indorser on the company's notes to the amount of some \$700,000 or \$800,000. Several of the notes have been dishonored lately, but the buik of the debt has been extended for four months. It is understood that only about \$200,000 in amount is pressing for immediate payment. The other indorsers were unable or unwilling to bear their part of the burden and Commodore Garrison found his resources inadequate to the occasion.

ANNOYING LITIGATIONS. But in addition to his shattered health and his lack of ready money, Mr. Garrison's fear of the results of the litigation in which he is engaged in consequence of his railroad complications is said to be one of the predominant motives to his assignment. The Marié-Garrison suit and a similar one by old stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway have caused him great annoyance, and the building of the Wheeling road has brought on him a suit by one of the contractors for nearly \$3,000,000. It is admitted by some of his warmest friends that the assignment was caused in part by the great uncertainty about the results of this litigation. One of them said yesterday that in his opinion the suits would soon be compromised, because the assignment would make any judgment obtained in them utterly

THE LIABILITIES AND ASSETS. Commodore Garrison's liabilities and assets have not been scheduled, but from the best information obtainable it is probable that the present liabilities will not exceed \$2,500,000. Those in connection will not exceed \$2,500,000. Those in connection with the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo railronds amount to about \$1,250,000; those secured by collaterals to about \$800,000, and those resulting from his relations with the troken firm of Grant & Ward, to \$250,000. The assets undoubtedly greatly exceed the debts, but their value, if forced to an immediate sale, is problematical. John T. Terry, the assignee, said yesterday that he was absointely ignorant of the real condition of affairs. "I have entered on possession of the property," he remarked, "but shall not be able to form an opinion of the estate for several days. I am told by Mr. Garrison's friends that the assets are large and the debts small. I shall begin taking a schedule of them to-morrow, but expect that it will require several days to complete the work. I cannot possibly say more about the matter now." It is said that Mr. Terry accepted the trust only at the earnest solicitation of mutual friends, who hope that under his management a large part of Commodore Garrison's fortune may be saved. Mr. Terry is well-known as a member of the firm of E. D. Morgan & Co., and is a merchant of high standing. He is a director in many prominent trust and insurance companies, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Teiegraph Company. He was elected a member of the board to succeed the inte ex-Governor Morgan, of whose estate he is one of the executors. He has had considerable experience in railroad management. with the Wneeling and Lake Erie and the Pitts

WHAT GEORGE J. FORREST SAYS.

Though Commodore Garrison was in his office yesterday afternoon, he was said to be unable to see any callers. All such were referred to George J. Forrest, who is one of the preferred creditors, and has for some time helped Mr. Garrison in the man agement of his affairs. To a TRIBUNE reporter, Mr.

"I have been taken entirely by surprise by this assignment, and my surprise is shared not only by the entire bushless community of New-York, but by Commodore Garrison himself. Hert his office between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and up to that time such a thing as an assignment had not been thought of. Last night, however the Commodore held a little meeting at his house, at which were present some of his legal advisers and a few intimate triends. The assignment was then, and there decided upon and the papers harriedly prepared and filed this morning."

and filed this morning."

"Why was such a step decided upon?"

"Simply to protect the Commotore's interests. His friends wish him to pay only his personal liabilities, and not to be held liable for the Pitisburg. Cleveland sand Toledo paper which he has indered in company with other people."

"Have you any idea of the amount of paper which was go indersed."

so indersed?"

Not the slightest. The notes I suppose, are locked up

"Not the singifiest. The house's appross, are toucast, and in have no means of knowing." What effect will this assignment have upon the Commodore's business enterprises?"

"That also I must leave unanswered for lack of knowing." That also I must leave unanswered for lack of knowing. The can tell you is that the clusiness is now in the assignee's hands, and a thorough investigation will be at once commenced. The Commodore is in no fit constitute to see any one at present."

on to see any one at present' MR. GARRISON BROKEN DOWN.

! One of the co-indorsers with Commodore Garrison is W. C. Andrews, president of the New-York Steam Heating Company. He was seen at his office No. 22 Cortlandt-st., and said that the notes of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Company amounted to about \$200,000, and that they had been indorsed by Mr. Garrison and four or five others. They had indorsed them as individuals merely, and several of the notes had been allowed go to protest in order that the other stock-lders might contribute their share. The notes all eventually be paid, according to Mr. Andrews.

As regards Mr. Garrison's assignment, he said: As regards Mr. Garrison's assignment, he said:

"Commodore Garrison is oid, paralytic and infirm, and atterly incapable of attending to large business interests. His friends have therefore insisted upon his taking this step, as otherwise there was absolutely nobody to look after his, attairs. His old bookkeeper, Ward, who has been with him for over twenty years, has gone away, I suppose to die; he lost his son, as you may remember, a year or two ago, and so he is left, with no one to look after his interests. That is all; it is merely a business arrangement."

gement."
ould not such a matter have been arranged without g his notes go to protest?"
ell, I arked Solon Humphreys that question myself, e could give no very satisfactory answer. I think tht, myself." but the could give no very satisfact it might, myself."

"Are all the liabilities secured?"

"My of Jurse they are. Every one will be paid in full. There is no question of that. From what I myself know of the Commodore's affairs, I should think he must be worth in personal property and securities anywhere between ten and twenty millions."

President Jay, of the Bank of New-York, said :

secured. They amount to about \$200,000. Further than this I do not care to say anything."

than this I do not care to say anything."

T. W. Pearsall said yesterday that the name of his firm appeared in the list of preferred creditors simply on account of a loan to Commodore Garrison through the firm. "Mr. Garrison owes us nothing," he added, "and we are not, therefore, creditors of any kind."

Francis L. Eames, of Eames & Moore, said that the balance of account due the firm was a trifling matter. "It is only an indirect liability," he observed, "which cannot amount to \$5,000. It is touching to me that the Commodore should have remembered it at all. It is such a small matter that I am surprised to know that it was not forgotten."

that I am surprised to know that It was not integetten."

Cashier Mason, of the Bank of New-York, said that making the bank a preferred creditor was memely a matter of form. Commodore Garrison owed the bank \$200,000, and had given a note falling due on August 29. As a guarantee of its payment ample collateral had been lodged with the bank to insure it against loss.

The senior partner of Laidlaw & Co., No. 14 Wall-st., agents for the Bank of California, said that it was true that Commodore Garrison owed the bank \$80,000, for which he had given a note falling due on August 21, next. But there was ample collateral to protect the note when it becomes due.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY NOT AFFECTED.

The association of W. C. Andrews with Commodore Sarrison in the indorsement of the notes of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad gave rise to ramors in Wall Street that the Standard Oil ompany was unfavorably involved in the Commodore's assignment. The popular idea has been that Mr. Andrews was closely identified with the Standard Company, and the fact that the company's stock has been on the market recently lent color, in the minds of some persons, to the rumors referred to. A person connected with the company, who is in a position to know the facts, said:

in a position to know the facts, said:

"Mr. Andrews, while a stockholder of the Standard Compseny, has never been in its management, nor has he been interested in it except in a most general way, refiner. We bought his refinery several years ago, paying hus partly in eash and party in the Standard's stock He has recently been 'seiling this stock, but oatside of 1,300 shares, which I purchased at 85, I do not know how much be has parted with. The Standard Company is not concerned in any way in the adards of either of the men, and it is not affected by Commodore, Garrison's assignment. I suppose the stories about Andrews's saie of our stock bred, muong others, the rumor that President Rockefeller had resigned. There is no truth in that report."

THE SUITS AGAINST MR. GARRISON.

WHAT IS SAID BY LAWYERS ON BOTH SIDES. "The assignment of Commodore Garrison was not entirely unlooked for," said Mason W. Tyler, the attorney for Peter Marie and others, in the Marie-Garrison suit. "We have always insisted that until our clients, who were wronged by this wiping-out of the old Pacific Railroad of Missouri, got redress, either as individuals in their suit against Commodore Garrison, or their collective capacity in the suit by the old Pacific Company against its successor, the Missouri Pacific Company, this litigation must and would continue; that practically it made very little difference to the individual stockholders whether it came from Garrison or from the Missouri Pacific Railway, because they would probaly have to take it in the shape of money in either event. The suit against the railroad ompany, however, has this very decided advantage: that it combines in one suit the claims of all the stockholders, and enables all wrongs to be redressed and differences settled in a single litigation, whereas the suit against Garrison, if successful, might have been followed by suits by other shareholders and persons whom he had agreed to protect, but had sacrificed at the same time that he slaughtered Peter Marié and his associates. I am at present unable to state what the effect of this assign ent will be on the Marie-Garrison suit, as I have not een my chents or legal associates in regard to our ac-

tion."

Ex-Senator Conking, of counsel for Peter Marié and others, said that the Marié Garrison suit would be continued and pushed the same as though Commodore Garrison had not made an assignment, and that the only difference in case of the success of the plaintiffs in obtaining judgment would be that the execution would issue against the assignee instead of being against Mr. Garrison.

meiville C. Day, of counsel for Commodore Garrison, said that the rights of his client would be defended against any attacks made upon them in the Marie-Garrison suit and that he expected to go on in that suit the same as if the Commodore had not made an assignment. "I do not know," he added, "and I do not think that any one could tell to-day-not even the Commodore himself—what his fabilities or assets are. I do not think his suspension is merely temporary, but that it will take a long time to find out just how he stands and what his assets are worth. He would have been all right it he had kept out of the Lake Ene and Wheeling and the Pittsoney, Cleveland and Toledo railrouds. You see, he put in a large amount of money which is returning him nothing now, but which will take a large amount of money which is returning him nothing now, but which will yield handsome returns in the future. Every thing is badly mixed up now and it will be some time before the assignce will able to moster all the compleasions."

William Bronk, attorney for Commodore Garrison in the Griggs-Garrison suit, said that he was not some whether the Griggs-Garrison of the Lake Familian Ronk, attorney for Commodore Garrison in the Griggs-Garrison of the Commodore of the Commodore in the Griggs-Garrison of the Lake Familian Ronk, attorney for Commodore Garrison in the Griggs-Garrison of the Commodore in the Commodore information the Commissioner will return the formation the commissioner will return the c

tave him a surplus. Yes, that surplus may reach se-

THE PREFERENCES IN THE ASSIGNMENT. Commodore Garrison's preferences, as given in the assignment which was filed in the County Clerk's

To pay and discharge all the indebtedness and all daims justly arising out of an agreement made on or about September 24, 1882, by and between John M. Ranlell, Cornelius R. Garrison and Letitia W. Garrison, his wife, relating to a provision for the support and mainte-nance of Letitia W. Garrison, and also for whatever sum may be required to discharge any claim arising out of the consideration on which said agreement is based, or any other deed or transfer made by the party of the irst part and his wife or in trust for her. To pay to George F. Comstock, of Syracuse, and to Henry L. Clinton, Joseph H. Choate, William B. Putney, William Bronk, and Horace Russell, of New-York City, such sum-Bronk, and Horace Russell, of New-York City, such sims as are due to them for professional services rendered by them as attorneys and counsellors at law, and also to pay and discharge any promissory notes given therefor. To pay to George 1. Forrest the indebtedness to him for personal services in the management of his altars, and also to pay him such further sums as sony be necessary to indemnify him for all liabilities incurred by him, by reason of a subscription made by him at the request of Garcison, and for his account and benefit, in the Toledo Belt and Kaifroud Company, built in connection with the Lake Eric Raifroud at Toledo, Ohio, and to discharge the habilities of Forrest by reason thereof. To pay whatever sums may be necessary to indemnify George J. Forrest and Abram Garrison, of Pittsburg, Pensylvania, for all habilities incurred by them by reason of subscriptions made by them at the request of Garrison, and for his account and benefit, to the capital stock of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Raifroad Company, and to discarge their hability by reason thereof. To pay to Aifred M. Billings, of Chicago, the indebtedness to him on general account, amounting to about \$30,000. To pay and discharge the following promissory notes made by Garrison:

One note in favor of Bank of New-York National Banking Association, for \$200,000, dated about February 21, 1884, falling due about August 21, 1884; one note in favor of T. W. Pearsall & Co. for \$50,000, dated May 17, 1884, payable on demning, one hote in favor of T. W. Pearsall & Co. for \$50,000, dated April I, 1884, payable on demning to them on account of purchases and sales of stocks and other securities for \$1, 1884, payable on demning to them on account of purchases and sales of stocks and other securities for \$1, 1884, payable on demning to them on account of purchases and sales of stocks and other securities for \$6,039 98, the necessary to discharge the liabilities of Garrison and payment assumed by him, all the notes bearing date October 14, 1883; one as are due to them for professional services rendere y them as attorneys and counsellors at law, and also

1885.
To pay whatever sum may be necessary to discharge property note for To pay whatever sum may be necessary to discharge the habilities of Garrison upon a promissory note for \$14.850, drawn by the Mason Machine Works to their own order and accepted by the assignor and payment thereof assumed by him; note dated October 17, 1882, and falling due October 20, 1884. To pay what ver sums may be necessary to discharge the liability of the assignor upon the promissory notes drawn by Carnegie Brothers & Co., payable to their own order and accepted by the assignor and payment assumed by him; the notes are for \$10,000 each, and are all dated May 24, 1884, and become due November 24, 1884. To pay whatever sums may be necessary to discharge the liability of Garrison for railroad supplies furnished by the Diamond

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1884.-TEN PAGES.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN. NO NEWS FROM GORDON, IN TWO MONTHS.

THE RAILWAY PROJECT-KHARTOUM PILGRIMS-THE MAHDI AND THE MUDIR OF DONGOLA. LONDON, June 20 .- In the House of Comto-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that last news received from General the Gordon was of the date of April 12. He said that twenty messengers had been sent to General Gordon by different routes. One messenger who went up the Nile by boat succeeded in entering Khartoum. On his return, bearing General Gordon's auswer to the Government messages, he was pursued

by the rebels and killed. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, said that the Government had not decided to construct a ratiway between Suakim and Ber-

The Reuter Telegram Company received a dispatch from Suskim announcing the arrival there of pilgrims from Khartoum, and says that the pilgrims stated that they left Khartoum safe and fully supplied with provisions on May 25, and not Berber as was first announced.

The papers which Mr. Gladstone has promised to lay on the table in the House of Commons on Tuesday next in reference to the Egyptian question include dispatches exchanged between Ear! Granville and M. Waddington on the general points to be submitted to the conference, and also Earl Granville's note to the Powers. The agreement with France will be omitted. With the consent of M. Ferry both Govrnments will withhold the agreement from a vote in Parliament on the ground that it is but an inormal convention.

CARC. June 20.—The Mahdi has again written to the Mudir of Dongola summoning him to espouse his cause. If he acquiesces in this demand he is to be made the Governor of the Province and will be allowed to keep all the taxes for himself. If he refuses the lieutenant of the Mahdi will be sent to him and the Mudir and all belonging to him will be killed.

The Mudir of Dongola has been ordered to ascretain the truth concerning the reported fall of Berber.

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA. SPANISH COMMISSIONER COMING TO NEW-YORK

TO INVESTIGATE RUMORS. HAVANA, June 20.-Captain-General Castillo is bout to send to New-York by the next steamer one of the five commissioners who came here from Madrid a fortnight ago. He is pron pied to do this by the reception of dispatches from the Spanish Minister at Washington and the Spanish Consul at New-York. These men have apparently been alarmed by the nomination of Mr. Blaine and especially by the statement of Mr. Weker, of Key West, who is said to have declared that he had it from Blame's own mouth that Cuba was worth \$500,000,000 to the United States. They say in their dispatches that public opinion in America is absolutely in favor of making the purchase of or annexing Cuba, an event for which they believe the Canovas Government is prepared, but from which they would like to see him get the greatest possible benefit; for, they say, the Americans will not find the price too high.

The Minister aids that after the failure of the julicial inquiries undertaken against Aguero and Rubiera, it will be difficult to make the Government at Washington take any action against the Cuban Washington take any action against the Cuban conspirators. The Captain-General therefore sends this commissioner to New-York, where he will report to the Spanish Minister and, after conferring with him and the Consul, furnish precise information respecting the future neutrality of the American Government and respecting the chances of obtaining for the island the \$500,000,000 of Blaine's alleged programme. After having received this information the commissioner will return to this place and with his four colleagues will prepare the definite report which was to have been sent to Madrid the latter part of this moath, but which will be delayed some days.

sy and Henry Deux wares, together with many other miscellaneous treasures. The amount realized from the sale was 291,112. (This collection was not together in the main 150 years ago by Sir Andrew Fountaine, who accounted to have been the immediate prodecessor of is accounted to have been the immediate producessor of Hernee Walpole as National arbiter in matters of taste and verta, and in many respects a more serious and ac-compilshed comoisseur. Sir Andrew Pountaine was an infimate associate of the principal literary characters of fact time, but wrote nothing himself. The last Andrew Fountain died in 1873. He collected a limited series of Dute and Flemish pictures of the highest quality, and some fine arcient armor.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LORD COLERIDGE ILL.-Chief Justice Lord Coleridge is

PARLIAMENT.-In the House of Lords to-day a motion

directing the appointment of a commuttee to promote the efficiency of the House of Lords was rejected. GERMANY AND AMERICA .- A Berlin dispatch to The

A CALL TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

London, June 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "James Stephens, the ex-Fenian Head Centre, has forwarded to an active member of the brothernood at Chicago a circular sammoning an early meetng at Chicago of prominent Irish-Americans who are willing to join a new movement in favor of a military witting to total a new inovement in favor of a military organization on the lines proposed by John O'Mahoney. Mr. Stophens declares that the services of several prominent European officers have aiready been placed at his disposal. To a convention to be held in Paris the Chicago conference is invited to elect delegates. Among the plans of operations mousted is the scheme to dispatch balloons manned with desperadoes over England to drop explosives upon the cities and towns.

CORK, June 20.-A quantity of revolvers, rifles and ammunition have been found buried near the Cork mili-tary barricks. The elew which led to their discovery was fornished by an informer.

AN ADDRESS BY EARL SPENCER. Dublin, June 20.—Earl Spencer, replying to on address presented by deputations from the Presbyterians of Ormiston, said timt Ireland had passed through a turbulent period, but that there were good grounds for hoping that better times were near at hand. The terrorists' power for evil had been curtailed and the tyranny they had exercised had passed away. Order was rethey had exercised had passed away. Order was restored, and frishness could now devote themselves peaceful pursuits without fear of outrage. Earl speacemet with a chilling reception while en route to Dubli

INCIDENTS IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 20,-M. Tissot, formerly French imbassador to Great Britain, is dangerously ill. The Senate to-day adopted an amendment to the bill e-establishing divorce; permitting a wife to demand a act is not committed under the conjugal roof, and rejected an amendment that cruelty only constitutes a case for separation, not for divorce.

The Minister of Agriculture will shortly submit to the Cabinet a bill designed to raise the duties on cattle im ported into France.

CRICKET MATCHES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 20 .- A match game of cricket vas begun to-day at Stockport between the Cheshire and hiladelphia teams. The play was close throughout. The Americans made 520 in their first inning. When the game was adjourned the Cheshire team had scored 21 and lost one wicket.

A match game of cricket was played to-day between
the North of England Club and the Australian team. The
former wen by an inning and 22 runs.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS THROUGH CANADA. OTTAWA, June 20 .- In behalf of the cattle ranchers of Montana the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities have represented to the Minister of Customs the propriety of allowing cattle of the western States to be ied through Canadian territory in bond for export The Montana ranchers propose entering their stock at Montreal the great cattle market of Montana and other western States. The Minister agreed to a relaxation of the customs regulations so as to bring this trade to a Canadian port.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, June 20 .- The official crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture for the Province, issued yesterday, reports an increase of acreage in the crops of 85 per cent over last year. The condition of wheat is good. The other crops are suffering a little from the drouth. The yield of wheat will be largely increased over last year.

A NEW LINE FROM MONTREAL TO LONDON. MONTREAL, June 20 .- David Shaw, shipping agent, has arranged for running a new line of steamships in the summer between Montreal and London and Liverpool. Three vessels with which to open the service are already on the way over. The first, the silburn Tower, is expected here in a few days and will start for Liver-peol on June 28. She will be followed by the Milanese, from this port, on July 5, and other vessels sailing fort-nightly. The first steamer of the London Line, the Maul-kins Tower, will sail from this port on July 2, to be fol-lowed monthly by other steamers.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Moscow, June 20.—The Gazette extols the Colonial policy of Germany and recommends Russia to follow her eximple and employ a volunteer fleet of cruisers with which to place the maritime power of Russia in the Pacific on a proper footing.

PARIS, June 20.—The committee appointed to censider the advisability of widening the Suez Caual or building a second one parallel with the present one, has decided in layer of the former plan.

BRUSSELS, June 20.—The Belgian Ministry has informed the Vatican of its intention to send M. Vacsal to Kome to acquaint the Pope with the views of the Belgian Cabinet in regard to the restoration of diplomatic relations be-tween the Vatican and Belgian.

Moscow, June 20.—Advices state that the Amu Daria River has burst through the dyke into the Andsber Canal, A large military camp was destroyed and a fertile tract of country submerged. Many persons were lost.

BERNHARDT TO VISIT AMERICA AGAIN.

Boston, June 20,-A dispatch to The Journal from London says: "It is now positively asserted that Henry E. Abbey has concluded arrangements under which Mine, Sarah Bernhardt will make another profes-sional tour of the United States under his management angular contest for the engagement of the star between Colonel D. Allston Brown, Mr. Abbey and M. Mayer, the napager of the Porte St. Martin, Paris. Colonel Brown tempting offers of the others, and the final result has been a sort of compromise between M. Mayer and Mr. Abbey. Under it the former is to have a certain contro Abbey. Under it the former is to have a certain contro over Mme. Bernhaudt's engagements, either in or out of France, during the next five years, while he is to lend her to Mr. Abbey for next season. The terms of Mr. Abbey's agreement with M. Mayer are not announced but the sum which the American manager is to pay Mme. Bernhardt is stated at \$600 for each performance, and a graded share of the receipts when they are above a fixed amount.

THE STORY OF TWO MINING ENGINEERS.

CLAIMING TO BE VICTIMS OF GRANT & WARD-THEY WALK FROM COLORADO TO ALLEGHENY TO TELL THEIR STORY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Pittsburg, June 20.—Two mining engineers lied at the Mayor's office in Allegheny City to-day and New-York City. One told the following story: "I was educated in Russia under the direction of the Crown, and was then sent to Siberia to receive practical experience. I came to this country and was sent to Colorado by Grant & Ward, of New-York, to open mines for them. They started their mines on the principle that everything jack mules or wagons to bring their ore down from the ads; in fact, all the appointments were of a first-class character. The mines are not paying now, the outlay character. The mines are not paying now, the outlay being fully \$1,000 for every \$100 taken out; but I believe that the property will yet pay and prove valuable as an investment. When I was employed by them I had about \$1,500 in gold. I was paid by Graat & Ward for four months, but for fourteen months I did not receive any salary, and what little money I had is all gone. As soon as the failure of the firm was announced the whole business out there collapsed, and my partner and I were left without any money or work. We started to walk East and got as far as Enox, fifty miles west or here, when my wife's strength gavo out and a charitable lady there agreed to keep her until I was able to get along and get something to do. Heft her every cent I had, so that she might purchase some medicine.

## AN INDIGNANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. GUNN, OF M. W-YORK, WITHDRAWS FROM THE ECLECTIC ASSOCIATION-THE TROUBLE OVER A PATENT MEDICINE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CINCINNATI, June 20.-The National Eclectic Medical Convention, which has been in session here for the past three days, concluded its labors this afternoon. Dr. Gunn, Dean of the United States Medical College of New-York, some time ago gave his written recommendaore the Committee on Grievaness. The committee tried to expel him from the Eclectic Association but it found that it did not have the power to do so, found that it did not have the power to do so. Dr. Gunn become indignant, and at the meeting this afternoon he offered his resignation. He said he was ostracted by the Allopaths for daring to do what he thought was right. He then joined the Eelectics, because he thought a man was allowed to be free in his convictions, but he found that the Eelectics were following in the footsteps of the Allopaths, who were despote. He concaded by saying that he would never again join any medical association and asked that his resignation be accepted. It was accepted and Dr. Gunn is once more a free man.

THE PENN BANK CONSPIRACY CASE.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—The hearing in the onsparacy case of cashler Reiber, of the Penn Bank, and f. J. Watson, oil broker, was concluded before Alderman Burke this morning. The testimony showed that two notes discounted by the bank, but were taken out of President Riddle's private box by the attorney for the bank after the second suspension. The prosecution put the notes in evidence to show conspiracy, but the defence contended that they were never negotiated and were not assets of the bank. Adderman Burke held watson and Reiber in the sum of \$530,000 each. Riddle had previously waived

THE MORMONS OBJECTING.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utab, June 20 .- The Mornon press and prominent Mormons consider the House bill which has just passed the Senate as a cruel measure, harsh, unjust, tyrannical, and, in some respects, revolutionary and unconstitutional and designed to rekindle the fires of persecution. Many of its provisions, they think will not stand the test of judicial examinations, and were evidently framed, they say, with the design of destroying the Mormon religion. They assert that the circumstances here do not can for any such cancinents and that the existing public opinion which prompted the Senate to yote for this measure has been created by the persistent circulation of false reports concerning affairs here.

HEAVY SOUTHERN COTTON FAILURE,

MOBILE, Ala., June 20 .- Gardner & Gates, cotton merchants of old standing and reputation, assigned to-day; liabilities, \$165,000; assets, \$230,000. Captain W. H. Gardner, who is president of the National Cotion Exchange of America, says that the complications of his New-Orleans house of Gardner & Copp, coupled with Gardner and Gates's own losses, have forced the assign-

TO EXPLORE AN ALASKA RIVER.

VAN COUVER, W. T., June 20 .- General Miles, commanding the District of the Columbia, has de-tailed Lieutenants Abercrombie and Brumbach and Dr. Robinson, with M. Noman as topographical assistant, to explore the Copper River in Alaska. The expedition is considered a dangerous one, as the Copper River country is occupied by Indians who have never allowed white

Macon, Ga., June 20 .- A dispatch to The Telegraph and Messenger says: "A boiler at Field & Co.'s brick yard at Albany, Ga., exploded this morning, killing four negroes and wounding another. The cause of the explosion was the absence of water in the boiler."

FOUR MEN KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

HORSE BEATEN BY A BICYCLE RIDER. PHILADELPHIA, June 20.-At Jumbo Park to-day John S. Prince, the champion bicycle rider, and Fort Walsh and driving them to the Canadian Pacific the trotting horse Scotland, engaged in a ten miles race Railway for shipment. The effect would be to make for a stake of \$500. The quarter mile track was too much

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## of a handleap for the horse and Prince won easily in 33 THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK

BLAINE WILL SURELY BE ELECTED.

VIEWS OF DR. GEORGE B. LORING-OBJECTORS TO EVERY CANDIDATE-THE ISSUES. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday Dr.

angements of the Board of Regents and the Executive George B. Loring, United States Commissioner of Agricul-Committee of the University Convocation have arranged a programme of suitable exercises for celebrating the ture, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: b " The Republican party, having selected its standardcentennial anniversary of the University of the State of bearers, will sustain itself and elect them at the polls. There is some objection to the ticket, but that is only New-York. The exercises will take place in the Capital on Tuesday, Wednesday and Taursday, July 8, 9 and 10. natural. There were objections raised to the nominaon tuesday, wednesday and Thursday, July 5, 9 and 10.

Henry R. Pierson, chancellor of the University, will preside. George William Curtis, one of the regents, will deliver the commemorative oration on Wednesday evening. On Thursday morning there will be a conference of State college presidents on matters affecting the interests of the colleges. Dr. M. B. Anderson, president of Rochester University, will preside at the conference. Addresses will be delivered at other times by John Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education; William B. Ruggles, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Charles E. Fitch and others. tion of Lincoln, and when he was nominated the second time objections were more bitterly gaised than on the first nomination. There were objectors to General Grant's second nomination, who were bitter, obstinate and strenuous in their assaults. These same gentlemen didn't like Garfield very well. But these things are only natural. The Republican party is made up of independent minds, of thinking men. It would be strange, indeed,

ceeded hitherto, in spite of such opponents, and will ontinue to succeed. "Mr. Blaine will surely be elected. I do not say so as mere party boast, or because I am wrought up and over whelmed with enthusiasm for the ticket, but because it is my honest and candid judgment. Nobody can say. or will attempt to say, that the nomination was not fairly secured. It was a most astonishing uprising of the party. The gentlemen, who threaten to bolt cannot but admit this. Would they not have bolted Arthur if he on the stony clove kanway in the Catsans. He had been employed in the chair factory there nearly all his life, and some two years ago he married Eliza Jame Bruzee. The union proved unhappy, both the husband and wife having bad tempers. The prisoner was sentenced to the Clinton State Prison for life to-day. In semencing him the Judge delivered a long and impressive address, to which the young murderer listened apparently with stolid indifference. He seems like a weak-minded boy, scarcely capable of realizing the meaning of his sentence. had been sominated! There was at no time any wide sentiment throughout the party except for one or the other of these two candidates. I think before the canvast is over the objectors will all be back in the party giving

if a nomination could be made which did not find some

antagonists from within the party. The party has suc-

other of these two candidates. I think before the canvast is over the objectors will all be back in the party giving warm support to its platform; and ticket. Gentlemen from Massachusetts tell me that the masses of Republicans in that State, who for a long time have been in Teavolt, are returning to the party by the hundreds, and that they will offset thrice over the opposition now displayed in Boston.

"It has been the fate of all public men who have reached eminence in the Republic to be assalied by the malicious or cavious. Lincoln, Seward and General Arthur have been attacked althe with Biaine. There has been almost crucity in the things said about President Arthur, whose administration has been one of the best in the country's history. But when you remember that such men as Dr. Storrs, and Horace Davis, who is as pure a man as lives, believe in and sustain Mr. Blaine, there is no need for any man to stand back and withdraw his support because of these attacks on him. The President's friends, I am glad to see, are responding to the party spirit most heartily and cordially. I have never heard the slightest intimation from the President of an unkindly character toward Mr. Blaine, and his dispatch after the nomination was made was just the proper thing.

"The struggle this fall is to be between American popele will always raily for their own. A people as intelligent, as active, as ready as ours will never subscribe to the doctrine that we are not fully competent as a Nation to take care of ourselves against the world." this month. It will take two years to complete the work.

A TRULY REPRESENTATIVE TICKET. PROFESSOR LANGSTON'S ENTHUSIASM FOR THE HEAD

OF THE TICKET. Professor John M. Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, who sailed on the Alvo Wednesday on

his return voyage to Port au Prince, said to a TRIBUNE company was formed in South Jersey for the purpose of

his return voyage to Port au Prince, said to a Tribunal reporter just before his departure:

"Next to Garfield, I regard James G. Blaine as the finest specimen of the American-bred gentleman to be found in the land. All the fruits of American civilization—scholarship, culture and statesmanuship—have been combined in him. All that our schools and colleges and practice in government can do for two men was done for Garfield and Blaine. The letter of Mr. Blaine accepting a portfolio in Garfield's Cabinet is one of the finest specimens of writing to be found in the world. It indicated that not only his head but his heart was in the production—showing absolute loyaity to his accepted chief."

"You have been studying his chances of election;"

"He will be elected by Republican votes. But there are to be some great changes. I believe he will get the largest Irish vote ever given to any Republican. He will get it became the Irish believe in a home government for the home people, and because they like his intensely American policy. I believe he will get the largest Negro vote in the Northera States especially—where it will do the most good of all Republicans who have yet made the race. Probably no public man is so widely known or has such influence, where his policy is understood, among colored men, as Mr. Blaine, I once saw seven of the most influence, where his policy is understood, among colored men, as Mr. Blaine, I once saw seven of the most undurential, prominent colored men of the land stiting about Mr. Blaine's table, at which James A. Garfield was also a guest, with one or two other prominent, while statesmen, and with the hides of his household present. These genwho created 160 grazing rights, each right giving the holder the privilege of pasturing one cow upon the island. Each purchaser took forty of these rights and subsequently they passed by sale or descent into the possession of a large number of persons who now hold these grazing rights by an unbroken chain of deeds and other records of title recorded in Cape May County. Mr. Cresse claims to own forty-six rights and the bill alleges that he has on the island forty-six cattle and some calves. Aside from his cattle, the bill sets forth there are on the island only five cows. The bill asserts that the cattle-killing company has no legal title, to any cattle on the island and that even if they have such a title they have no right to secure their property by hunting their cattle over the island and shooting promiscuously all that come within range without regard to marks of ownership. holder the privilege of pasturing one cow upon the island. Blaine's table, at which James A. Gardeid was also as guest, with one or two other prominent white statesmen, and with the ladies of his household present. These gentlemen were the Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of America. As they left Mr. Blaine's mansion it was interesting to listen to the eloquent words with which they celebrated his praises for the consideration and courtesy shown to them. Only a day or two ago, one of them, visiting at my home in Washington, alluded to this incident, and avowed his intention of doing his utmost for Mr. Blaine's election. He added: 'It'l recollect the history of that great event, it was Mr. Blaine who introduced in Congress the resolution that constituted the basis in that body on which the Fourteenth Amendment was finally submitted to the people and passed into constitutional law.'"

"Can Mr. Blaine carry any of the Southern States !"

"I believe that it is possible, with reasonable effort and, no great outlay, to carry west Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Fennessee, Louisiana, and possibly Maryland. The Louisiana Cotton Exposition, open to all the world, will have a large moral influence in giving assurance of a fair yot and the infer count in that state this year. There is no question but that louisiana is Republican in a fair count in that state this year. There is no question but that louisians is Republican in a fair count in that state this year. There is no question but that louisians is Republican in a fair count in that state this year. There is no question but that louisians is Republican in a fair count in the state this year. THE STORY OF A GIRL WHO RAN AWAY FROM A CONVENT AND EXHIBITED HERSELF IN A BALTIMORE, June 20,-In the Central Police ful parent and repentant daughter and a lover figured conspicuously. Some weeks ago Jolzi f. Gray, Marshalof-Police, received a letter from Pittsburg, signed by a

was taken to the Central Police Station, where her mother AN ACTIVE CLUB IN THE VIHTH DISTRICT. A meeting of the Young's Men Republican Club, of the VIIIth Assembly District was held at its rooms, No. 97 Forsyth-st., Thursday evening. The club contains about 100 of the most active young men of the district, and is a permanent organization, but it is acting in unison with the regular Republican organization of the district, under the leadership of John J. zation of the district, under the leadership of John J.
O'Brien. A motion to indorse the nominees of the Republican Convention for President and Vice President,
was received with utmost eathusissm, and after addresses by Counsellor Henry Meyers, George Langhorst, the president of the club, John E. Brodsky,
Isaac Meade, and others, the motion was unanimously
adopted, amid cheers and applaase. It was further
resolved to commence an active campaign and especially callist the young men of the district in favor of
Blaine and Loran. HARTFORD, June 20 .- The case of Alexander Mead, of Greenwich, Conn., against David S. Husted, was argued to-day before the Supreme Court of Errors.

Blaine and Logan AN INCREASED REPUBLICAN VOTE PROMISED. which awarded Mead a judgment of \$5,000 and costs for the burning of three barns—one in 1875, one in 1877, and one in 1879. The case was tried in 1880, at Bridgeport, when the evidence pertanning to the first burning was ruled out on the ground of the statute of limitations, Mead appealed to the Court of Errors, and a new trial was granted. In May, 1883, the jury disagreed. Last November it came up again at Danbury. Mead's counsel are George H. Watrons, president of the New-York, New-Haven and Hardord Railroad; Henry S. Sanford and Colonel H. W. R. Hoyt. Mason and Hubbard, of Greenwich; Sanuel Tweedy, of Danbury; and Mr. Stoddard, of Bridgeport, are counsel for Histed. Since November Mead has loat his fourth barn by fire, and all his stock perished with it. A verdict will probably be rendered to-morrow. A meeting of the XIVth Assembly District Republican Committee was held at No. 198 First-ave., on Thursday night. Bruno W. Berger presided. After a few preliminary remarks, Colonel John R. Nugent presented resolutions heartily "indorsing" the nominations of Blaine and Logan, and the platform adopted at Chicago. They were adopted with enthusiastic cheers. The XIVth District is a workingmen's district, and is strongly in favor of protection, and an in-creased Republican vote is promised. A committee was appointed to arrange for a banner raising and to attend to other campaign work. Addresses were made by Messrs. Osborna, Page, Berger, Mooney and others, an i after giving "three times three for Blaine and Logan," the meeting adjourned.

GERMANS HEARTILY FOR BLAINE AND LOGAN, The German Blaine and Logan Central Campaign Club met at No. 385 Bowery last night. In the absence of the president, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Vice-Presi dent F. Bernhardt presided. The only business transacted was the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for the raising of the transparency which is now being made at a cost of \$500. The club will be composed of the German Republican Central Com-mittee, five delegates from each assembly district and five delegates from any other club which may be apave delegates from any other club which may be approved by the committee on organization. Delegates have already been sent from the Hd. Vth. VIIth, IXth, XIVth, XVIth, and XVIIth Districts. On the night of the raising of the transparency an open air meeting will be held.

A FORMER BOLT IN BOSTON RECALLED. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening a gentleman from Massachusetts said quietly to a party of politicians: " I never hear of a bolt in Massachusetts that I am not reminded of the famous bolt against Butler in 1868. Butler had made some expressions in Congress on finance that were wofully distasteful to the Bostonians. They decided that he must be put down and immediately set to work to organize what they called a formidable bolt. set to work to organize what they called a rormidatic bott. They talked for all the newspapers, and raised money enough for a Presidential campaign. All State Street was behind the movement and poured out money like water. Richard H. Dana, ir., was induced to accept the nomination against Butler, and orators were sent to outspeak him. There was noise enough made to have delighted even the tom-toming Heathen Chinese. Well, the canvass closed and the votes were counted, and Dana had just 1,836 and Butler over 15,000. That will be about the way with Blaine this year." the way with Blaine this year.

SMALL-POX IN IOWA.

DE: MOINES, June 20.—several cases of small-pox are reported in Shelby County, originating in a family of emigrants, who came through Baltimore and were there given health certificates. Two of the family have died and seven neighbors are down with the disease. MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL DENIED.

BOSTON, June 20.—Judge Kelson to-day denied a motion for a new trial in the case of Marcus F. Norton against the City of Boston, in a suit for \$450,000, recently decided against Norton, arising out of an alleged infringement of Knibbs's valve for eteam fire engines. GEN. LOGAN PASSES THROUGH NEW-YORK. General John A. Logan, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, accompanied by Senator Hale, of Maine, arrived in the city yesterday moraing on his ASHORE IN A THICK FOG.

NewPort, R. I., June 20.—The tug Cora L. Staples, of and for Taunton, with a coal laden barge in tow, went ashore on Gould Island to-day in a thick fog. Both vessels are grounded. way from Augusta to Washington. The Senators breakfasted at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and then went directly to the Pennsylvania Depot to take the train for Washington. To a Trinculus reporter General Logan expressed himself as highly gratified with his visit to Maine, and